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Inspection of immigrants at Havana during the week ended September 21, 1901.

HAVANA, CUBA, September 21, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended September 21, 1901:

Date.	Name.	Where from.	No. of immi- grants.
Sept. 15	Steamship Buenos Aires. Steamship Santanderino. Steamship Segurança. Steamship Florida Steamship Bergen. Steamship Aransas Steamship Aransas Steamship Morro Castle. Steamship Alfonso XII. Steamship Florida.	Vera Cruz	66 58 64 14 18 3 13 14 18

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN, Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,

The Surgeon-General, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.

MATANZAS, CUBA, September 24, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended September 21, 1901:

Matanzas.—Sixteen deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 18.43 per 1,000. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 4; heart disease, 3; eclampsia, 2; enteritis, 1; congenital debility, 1; senility, 1; other causes, 4. Two cases of diphtheria were reported. Two vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 3 vessels passed without inspection. Four bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port. One health certificate was issued to a person leaving the island. One piece of baggage was inspected and passed.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 10 deaths

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 10 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week of the following causes: Tuberculosis, 2; tetanus, infantile, 2; bronchitis, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; meningitis, 1; other causes, 3. Two vessels were inspected and passed and 12 vessels passed without inspection. Twelve bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port. The death rate during the week was 21 per 1,000. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that during the week ended September 14, 1901, 12 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Sagua of the following causes: Tuberculosis, 5; senility, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; pernicious fever, 1; infectious enteritis, 1; other causes, 3. The death rate during the week was 29.34 per 1,000. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. One vessel was inspected and passed on arrival and 9 vessels passed without inspection. Seven bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port. During the week ended September 21, 1901, he reports as fol-

lows, viz, 8 deaths occurred of the following causes: Tuberculosis, 4; nephritis, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; other causes, 2. The death rate during the week was 19.56 per 1,000. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Ten vessels arrived during the week and were passed without inspection. Fourteen bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Caibarien.—No report has been received.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H. S.

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

P. A. Surg. G. M. Guitéras reported on September 21 as follows: "Suspicious case of yellow fever reported to-day, origin Havana."

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,

Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,

Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba. The Surgeon General, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, Gibara, and Baracoa.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, September 16, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer of the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended September 14, 1901: Six vessels arrived at this port and 7 bills of health were issued. There was 1 death, from entero-colitis. The sanitary condition is good.

Puerto Padre.—Reports show the arrival of 3 vessels, the issuance of

3 bills of health, no deaths, and good sanitary condition.

Gibara.—Reports show the arrival of 8 vessels, the issuance of 8 bills of health, 3 deaths—1 tetanus, 2 meningitis, and good sanitary condition.

Baracoa.—Reports show the arrival of 5 vessels, the issuance of 4 bills of health, good sanitary condition, and 5 deaths—1 from parturition, 1 cholera infantum, 1 entero-colitis, 1 tuberculosis, and 1 malarial fever.

No quarantinable disease is reported at any point in the district.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

The SURGEON GENERAL, U.S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, September 23, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit the following report for the week ended September 21, 1901: Ten vessels arrived at this port during the week and 9 bills of health were issued. There was 1 death from pulmonary tuberculosis. The weather was very warm and cloudy, without much rain. The sanitary condition of the town is good.

Gibara.—Reports show the arrival of 9 vessels, the issuance of 8 bills

of health, 1 death, tetanus, and good sanitary condition.

Baracoa —Reports show the arrival of 4 vessels, the issuance of 7 bills of health, and 7 deaths—1 dentition, 1 pulmonary tuberculosis, 1 malarial fever, 1 rheumatism, 1 convulsions, and 2 cholera infantum.

No quarantinable disease is reported at any point in the district.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.